

Like franking accounts, the ap-

Hoke (R-Ohio) found out June 9. He tried to persuade the Rules Committee to accept an amendthe \$140,000 appropriation for the calendars. Rules refused to make the amendment in order.

The calendars, featuring patriot-

and monuments, are popula. ong Members. They are purchased from a special appropriation account and not from Members' personal office ac-

..... the moets name them out to constituents and other visitors as mementos of Washington.

And many Members send the calendars to constituents as franked mail, another cost that is paid for from a separate, official mail account and not personal office expenses.

"I think we need to find some way to purchase [the calendars] through office expense accounts. We ought to be preparing for a time when a legislative appropriation might not be available," said Rep. Jennifer Dunn (R-Wash), a

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member of the personnel and police subcommittee, as she voted with Democrats Thursday to anprove the calendar.

The Senate spends \$75,000 a year to purchase 104,000 calendars. The Society has been printing them for 25 years.

Cornelius Heine, executive secretary of the Historical Society, says that money spent on the calendars "goes right back into the Capitol" in the form of a massive wall and ceiling mural in progress on the House side of the building.

The Society has donated about \$1 million to the project. Heine Continued on page 24

'No-Smoking' Bill Heads for Floor Amendment to Include a Ban on Sale of Alcoholic Beverages Fails

By Karen Foerstel

A bill that severely restricts smoking in the Capitol complex is headed for the House floor after passage last week in the Public Works and Transportation Com-

The bill, authored by Rep. Jim Traficant (D-Ohio), chairman of the public buildings and grounds subcommittee, would ban smoking in all federal facilities, including Congressional buildings, ex-

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cept in designated areas with separate ventilation.

In the full committee markup Thursday, the Public Works panel rejected an amendment that would have also prohibited the sale and display of alcoholic beverages in federal buildings. The alcohol measure, offered by Rep. Tim Valentine (D-NC), would have severely diminished the bill's chance of survival on the floor.

"It appears this committee is prepared to act on this legislation

due to concern for the health of workers in federal buildings," Valentine said Thursday, "If federal employees need protection from exposure of even tiny amounts of tobacco smoke, shouldn't we also protect people (from the effects of alcohol]?"

He added: "I never knew a man who smoked too many cigarettes that he went home and beat his wife."

Traficant made a successful point of order against the amendment, saying it went beyond the singular purpose of his smoking

Another amendment offered by Valentine that would have established less severe guidelines for designating smoking areas was defeated, 39 to 23.

Rep. James Clyburn (D-SC) also offered an unsuccessful amendment that would have delayed the ban on smoking in federal buildings pending further studies on the number of health claims connected to second-hand smoke and the costs associated with employees leaving their offices to take smoking breaks.

Clyburn, like most of the opponents of the Traficant bill, represents a large tobacco-growing

"Another problem I have with what we're doing today has to do with the people in my district," Clyburn said. "There are a lot of farmers...whose jobs could be affected by what we do."



Photo by Stephen M. Rosenberg The alcohol measure, authored by Rep. Valentine, would have diminished the bill's chances on the floor. Valentine happens to be from the tobacco-growing state of North Carolina.

Clyburn, who pointed out he does not smoke, added that he feels lighting up is a matter of choice "and we ought to respect those who make that choice."

Others, however, blasted attempts to stop the Traficant bill and condemned the tobacco industry in general.

"The tobacco industry is wholly engaged in manufacturing a product that kills people," said Rep. Jerry Nadler (D-NY). "If it invades the personal space of even one federal employee, that person's rights are violat-

Last month, the House implemented a no-smoking policy in all public hallways, bathrooms, and lobbies. The Architect of the Capitol is now working on a plan to establish designated smoking areas in the House.

The Senate, which does not have any smoking policy, would be forced to draft one if the bill is enacted.

A Roll Call survey earlier this month found that 37 House Members and six Senators smoke either cigarettes, cigars, or pipes (Roll Call, June 14). The survey also found that 298 Members have no-smoking policies in their offices.

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